THE WORLD

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THE NOVEMBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during

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AVERAGE PER DAY FOR THE ENTIRE

283,528 COPIES.

HOVEMBER CIRCULATION during the past siz.

Telephone I	Monthly Total.	Dally Average.
1889	948,861	31,469
2883	1,861,670	45,389
2884	8,845,884	128,194
1885	4,948,453	264,948
1886	6,107,430	203,580
2887 8,1		283,528

OPEN TO ALL

The New York "World" Invites every Newspaper Proprietor and every Advertiser to examine its Books and Press Room to Satisfy himself about its Circulation,

ADVERTISING RATES.

(Agate Measurement.)
Ordinary, 25 cents per line, No extra price for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 50 cents per line, Reading Notices, starred or marked "Advt,"; First page, \$1.50 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

The rates for advertising in the Daily WORLD do not ap

BETTER WAIT!

The only hope for success in a mid-winter strike on the coal roads lies in the perfect union of the Knights of Labor and of the other organizations of workingmen in its support. Even then the suffering caused to poor people would more than overbalance any gain from success.

The Reading strike is not sustained by the Order. Its necessity is questioned. The authority that forced it is denied. Its failure, if persisted in, is therefore foredoomed.

The aggrieved laborers should await a better time.

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.

To help the helpless to help themselves is the finest benevolence. To make the poor self-supporting is the greatest charity.

Such a benevolence and charity is that just established at Albany by Senator and Mrs. STANFORD, called the "Lathrop Memorial Home for Children." Its purpose is to care for the orphans and children of the poor and to train them in industrious habits and simple manual arts. A knowledge of how to work and the habit of industry are all that thousands of children need to make a success instead of a wretched failure in life.

Such Homes should be multiplied.

A LITTLE TOO PATERNAL.

The proposition to extend the Government supervision to the business of express companies smacks a little too much of paternal.

Such a movement might become necessar to protect the people from the extertions of a monopoly, but it is hardly needful yet,

That government is best which governs least.

A NOBLE GIFT.

The two splendidly constructed, perfectly equipped and amply endowed buildings added to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, as the gift of the VANDERBILTS, complete a noble benefaction to the city by this wealthy family.

The Sloane Maternity Hospital will be blessing to the suffering poor. The Vanderbilt Clinic will be a great aid to medical

It is such a use of wealth as this that is the best answer to Socialism.

THE MEANEST SWINDLING.

To rob a workingwoman of her meagre wages is about the meanest form of swindling that the ingenuity of mean employers has invented.

The wages ordinarily promised for mo kinds of women's work are a half swindle in their insufficiency. To "beat" the toilers out of this is a dofible outrage.

The efforts of the "Workingwomen's Protective Union" to prevent and to punish this robbery of the poor are described in another column. They should receive ample acouragement and support.

Bluff and tough Emperor WILLIAM was enjoying himself at the opera while stock gamblers in this city sought to make money out of a false report of his death. If a people must have an Emperor, the good old WILLzam fill the rôle admirably.

Senator Palmen's confidence that the Republican party will "destroy the saloon" cannot be based upon any diminution in the number of Republican proprietors or patrons of these places. Reform, like charity, should begin at home.

The Reading Company made a very poor use of its "victory" when it proceeded to discharge men after the strike had been stopped. If the company alone would suffer, the public would like to see the strike re-

A " Lard Trust" is the latest. All these combines will stand on a slippery basis if the Legislatures do their duty.

Isn't it rather a queer sort of republicanies sen the question of what it is right and proper for the people to see on Sunday is

decided by a Police Justice upon the opinion

An able lawyer, a learned and upright jurist and a good citizen was lost to New York n the death of Judge RAPALLO.

If this is the little end of a blizzard, the wild West is welcome to its distinction for big things in this line.

The striking railroad men would better reconsider their reconsideration and go to

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS.

Frank A. O'Donnel, of the Bureau of Arrears, is he nattiest-dressed young man in the Finance Department.

Richard E. Mott. Deputy Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, is a great fisherman. Jacob Seabold, Deputy Commissioner of Street

Heaning, would capture the prize for courtesy and emciency. John H. Gunner, son of Police Cantain Gunner

Assistant Probate Clerk in the Surregate's office, is J. C. Lulley, Auditor of the Aqueduct Commis-

sion, smokes Perfecto cigara. Floyd T. Smith, Secretary of the Tax Depart

ment, has 500 relatives on Long Island. William H. Jasper, of the Board of Assessors, an amateur minstrel.

Inspector Patrick J. Moriarty, of the Excise Board, is well up in Irish history. City Marshal James McCauley is the side-partner

Daniel M. Donegan, of the County Clerk's office, s \$1,800 shead of the races for the sesson of 1897. Frank Watts, the blotter clerk in the Register's

office, tackles mince ples for lunch, Thomas McWaters, Clerk of the Excise Board used to be a theatrical press agent.

Under-Sheriff John B. Sexton is already snoke of for the Tammany Hall nomination for Sheriff in Commissioner Richard Croker, of the Fire De

partment, and John J. Scannell, the Wigwam leader in the Eleventh District, are contemplating Not many changes are looked for in the Comp-

troller's office under the new regime. The Civil

Service law will not as a safety valve. Col. John R. Fellows has asked Supreme Court Judge-elect Morgan J. O'Brien to appoint a court officer for him, while Judge O'Brien has written to Col. Fellows to retain a clerk in the District-

Attorney's office.

WORLDLINGS.

Over five thousand acres of good timber land near Hawkinsville, Ga., sold at auction recently for \$58. Some of the land went for less than half a

Millions of dead fish have been washed ashere on Middle Sound, near Wilmington, N. C., and the odor from the decaying mass is said to be intolerable. No one knows what killed the fish in so great numbers.

The father of Gen. Custer, the famous cavalry man, is hving at Monroe, Mich. He is hale and vigorous at eighty-one, and the local paper says that he "hasn't joined the Prohibition party to any starming extent yet."

An Indianapolis newspaper says that the first soldier to suffer death for desertion in the war was Robert Gay, an Indiana schoolmaster, who had enlisted from the southern part of the State, and was shot at Camp Burnside, Indianapolis, in 1863. The city of Crefeld, in Rhenish Prussia, has just 99, 999 inhatitants (unless some one has died sing this item came across the water) and the people

are in a flutter of anticipation as to what patriotic citizen will become the happy father of the child that will round out the number to an even 100,000. A note picked up in a rural post-office in Tennes see read: '' Dear -: The reason I didn't laff when you laft at me in the post-ods yesterday was becase I hed a bile on my fase and kant laff.

laff she'll bust. But I love you, bile or no bile, laff A Milwaukee man has received from a friend to England a complete set of coins struck in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. The set is valued at \$15 and comprises five silver pieces-a crown, halt

crown, florin, two-shilling piece and shilling-and two gold pieces—a sovereign and half sovereign. A Fayetteville (N. C.) farmer keeps a horse and cow in adjoining stalls, and the cow has been in he wall and stealing its neighbor's fodder. The horse stood the thieving as long as he could, and

then seized the cow's tongue in his teeth and bit i ompletely off. A Pittsburg mechanical engineer has invented novel movable dam, by the use of which, he claims, a boating stage of water may be obtained in shallow rivers at all seasons of the year. The invention has been examined by old river men and ronounced practicable. The inventor is eighty-

two years old. While a New Berlin (Fig.) jeweller was using h low-pipe the lamp exploded and his head and shoulders were deluged with a mass of burning alcohol. Quick as thought he plunged headlone into a tank of water standing near by and, sithough he was nearly drowned before he could be pulled out, saved himself from burning to death.

Mr. J. V. Phillips has been astonishing his friends in Montgomery, Ala., by his remarkable feats of mind-reading. In order to test his ability one man took a circuitous and intricate route to an old barn and hid a silver dollar in a bale of hay On his return Mr. Phillips was blindfolded, and, following the route with case and quickness, he found the coin without the least trouble.

Some menths are the wife of an English news paper writer, who was in New York and out of work, applied to the Century Company for assistance and a purse of \$50 was raised for her. Very recently the editor of the Century received from the lady a draft for \$50 and accrued interest, with note staring that the amount represented the first \$50 they had been able to save since the husband obtained a position.

There are faith cure practitioners in Chicago who are said to be making from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year out of the people who believe in their doctrines Altogether there are several hundred faith cure doctors in the city and the Christian Science Colleges there are turning out graduates by the score every month. No attention is given in these colleges to the study of anatomy or physiology, as they are not considered necessary to a practitioner's training.

An International Promenade. [From Puck.]

Distinguished Poreigner-Those men across the street seem to be attracting a great deal of atten-

American—Yes; the one on the right is Mr. O'Shaunness, the great American puglist. Distinguished Foreigner—And the one on the left? American.—That is Mr. Mulheoly, the great English sugilist.
Distinguished Foreigner-I see. Who are the other two?

American—One of them is Mr. Mulicahey, the noted feather-weight Canadian, and the other is Mr. McMoriarty, the Australian heavy-weight.

The Beauties of Astronomy.

[From the Norristown Herald.]
Astronomy is a beautiful science. A scientist ells us that it would take a ratiroad train, travel ling day and night at the rate of fifty miles an hour, 42,000,000 years to reach the star Alpha Cen-tauri. The difficulty of building a ratirosal to this remote star will. It is feared, prevent a practical

DAN LAMONT'S RISE IN LIFE.

HIRAM CALKINS FIRST HELPED HIM GET A PLACE IN ALBANY.

After that He Joined the Staff of the Albany " Argus" and Reported the Meetings of the Assembly-His Knowledge of New Verk State Politics Made Him Valuable as Cleveland's Private Secretary.

A veteran Democrat who has spent many years in the service of his party in this State and who has known Col. Dan Lamont ever since the private secretary of the President was a boy, said to a World reporter last evening at the Hoffman House:

"Dan Lamont has been a very lucky young man, yet withal he deserves a great deal of credit for the way in which he has pushed himself to the front. I know all about him, and what I tell you about his history cannot be denied. "I will go back to 1870. That year Dan

Lamont was a student in Union College, Schenectady, John T. Hoffman was Governor, and Dan Lamont wrote him a letter asking for an appointment as one of the Executive clerks.

" Dan wrote that he was trying to work his way through college and needed employment to help him through. He mentioned several prominent Democrats as being his friends, His letter and handwriting attracted Gov.

His letter and Bandwissell
Hoffman's attention.

"The Governor, however, did not have any
place for him in the Executive Department.
He referred Dan to Hiram Calkins, the veteran newspaper correspondent, who was Clerk of the Senate. Calkins spoke to Cor-nelius Armstrong, the Clerk of the Assembly of 1870, who appointed Dan to a place in the rossing Room. In the fall of 1874 Dan ran for Assembly

in Cortland County as the Democratic can-didate and was defeated. "Samuel J. Tilden was elected Governor

That year and Dan sought a position in the Executive Chamber. He came to New York, saw Hiram Calkins, who introduced him to Tilden. After the introduction Tilden asked Calkins if Dan had any backing.

"'Let him get some letters from prominent Democrats from Cortland,' remarked Tilden. Gov. Tilden assumed office on Jan. 1

1875, but he did not fix Dan as it was thought 1875, but he and hot at that he would. "Calkins was elected Clerk of the Assem-

"Calkins was elected Clerk of the Assembly of 1875, and he took care of Dan. He appointed him to take charge of the Engrossing Room. While Dan held this place he became better acquainted with Tilden.
"When John Bigelow took office as Secretary of State he named Dan as his chief clerk. After that Dan got into the good graces of Daniel Manning and took a position on the staff of the Albany Argus.

"He proved serviceable to Manning. Dan became the regular Assembly reporter for

"He proved serviceable to Manning. Dan became the regular Assembly reporter for the Argus, and during the campaign of the Tilden and Manning forces was clerk of the State Committee. This position brought him in contact with all the prominent politicians of the State, and Dan having a natural instinct for politics, was soon thoroughly versed with the politics of every county in the State. "When Grover Cleveland became Governor, he appointed Dan his private secre-

"That's the story of Dan Lamont up to the time he entered the White House. I have always given Hiram Calkins the credit of giving Dan his first start. Hiram is now one of our Port Wardens."

GUARDING QUEEN AND BANK.

The Good Time the British Soldiers Hay Who are Detailed to Special Duty.

I Prom the Landon Modern Society. the guard-room of the palace of St. James will have been struck with the marked contrast between the accommodation for the officers and that for the non-commissioned officers and privates. The ray, coolly, "I'll strike you with my umluxurious fittings and comfortable bedrooms of the one and the cold passages and dreary walls of the other are very instructive. At the officers' meas those in charge of the sections of the Queen's Guard and the cavalry guard come to dine in the evening, the Government allowing an annual sum of about £2,000 for the purpose of keeping up the mess. The only duty which these officers have to perform is to inspect a batch of sentries once of twice during the day and to go "the rounds" once in the night, the remainder of the time being passed in lounging to and fro between the Guards' Club, in

ing the usy and to go the rounds once in the night, the remainder of the time being passed in lounging to and fro between the Guards' Club, in Fall Mail, and the guard-room mess. The rank and file have to make themselves as comfortable as they can during a long dreary day and night, with two hours' sentry go every four nours.

The Queen's Guard consists of five officers and 140 rank and file. This is divided into three sections, the St. James's Palace Guard, consisting of three officers, four fifers and drummers, three sergeants and sizty rank and file. It bears in its charge for twenty-four hours one of the colers of the regiment; the Queen's colors on royal birthdays or if Her Majesty is in town, and the regimental colors on osciliary days when the Court is absent. The other secuens form the Buckingham Palace and Horse Guards guard, each consisting of an officer, a bugler and about forty rank and file. The pomp and circemstance attending the mounting of the guard and the trooping of the colors an the Queen's birthday are well known.

On royal birthdays every member of the guard under the command of the Captain is silowed a sum of money—to drink the health of the Prince or Frincess whose birthday it is—which averages about fourpence per man. The officers receive a guinca each. On Her Majesty's birthday the sum is doubled. Such has been the wonderful multi-ullication of royal princess and princesses of late years—and 'the cry is still they come "—that the soldiers are not without hope of having before long to celebrate a bifthday every day in the year. This is the only thing wanting, barring the absurd difference between the accommodation for the officers and that for the men, to make life in the service of the Household troops as near perfection as poor human nature can what for.

The bank picket has the finest time of it, though. This extraordinary guard takes up its quarters inside the Bank of England every evening at 7 o'dock all the year round, remaining there until 7 the next morning. It is an officers' g

Booked at the Hotels.

The Sturtevant shelters John M. Hawley, of the Dr. J. O. Bronson, of Fiorida, has taken rooms at the Everett.

Ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, is booked at the Brunswick. Pay Inspector Charles F. Guild, U. S. N., 1s again at the St. James. Capt. Harry Taylor, United States Engineers, is registered at the Grand. Heary C, Dodge, Mrs. Dodge and H. Percy Dodge are staying at the Victoria.

J. A. Carson, a well-known merchant of Con-necticut, is at the Park Avenue Hotel. Gen. and Mrs. Benet, of Washington, are at the Grand. Gen. Benet is Chief of Ordnance. John De Koven, a railroad owner, of Chicago, who travels in a private car, has arrived at the

At the Bartholdi are Dr. C. F. MacDonald and family, of Auburn, and M. France, one of Albany's politicians. R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston Herald, and O. W. Catler, Collector of Customs at Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, are at the Hoffman.

Branswick.

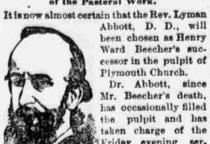
United States Senator J. H. Berry, of Arkansas, and ex-District-Attorney of Rochester J. N. Beck ley are recent arrivals at the Gilsey. ley are recent arrivals at the Gilsoy.

Prol, and Mrs. F. Pairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, and Miss Gerirade Edmonds, a popular Boston songstress, are recent arrivals at the Fifth Avenue.

W. T. Walters, celebrated, among other things, because of the large art gallery which he owns in Baltimore, and G. W. Hunt, a railroad contractor, of Portland, Ore., are now staying at the Brevoors.

MR. BEECHER'S TEMPORARY SUCCESSOR. DEAD-BEATS ON THE RACK.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott to be in Charge of the Pasteral Work.



Abbott. D. D., will been chosen as Henry Ward Beecher's successor in the pulpit of Dr. Abbott, sine Mr. Beecher's death, Friday evening services. Other than that the had no duties in

connection with the

church. He explains

the present situation REV. LIMAN ABBOTT, in this way: While the congrega tion of Plymouth Church had a preacher for the Sunday services they wanted the appointment of some one whose duties would embrace more pastoral work.

Dr. Abbott was the preacher, The question of giving him the pastoral office was discussed by the committee, and it was agreed to do so. Before that appointment can be made it must be indersed by the Advisory Committee, the society and members

visory Committee, the society and members of the church.

On Friday night the question will be discussed and decided. Then the consent of Dr. Abbott must be obtained.

While the appointment was proposed to Dr. Abbott, it is understood he has not yet given acceptance, though it is expected that he will. The appointment at best will be only tem

porary, lasting until a permanent successo to Mr. Beecher is chosen.

STILL A WIFE-BEATER.

Another Charge Against a Man Who Was Railroaded Ten Years Ago.

Daniel Callahan, of 370 Front street, was held for trial at the Essex Market Police Court this morning on a charge of beating his wife. Mrs. Callahan was about to leave the wit

ness stand, when Clerk Victor Heimburger "Take care, madam. He may strike you Wait till ne is taken awny."
Then Mr. Heimburger explained his re

mark.
"Ten years ago." he said to Justice Smith "this woman appeared against her husband at the Tombs. The husband was committed for three months. The sentence was hardly out of Justice Bixby's mouth when Callahan turned upon his wife and struck her a violent

turned upon his wife and struck her a violent blow in the face.

"A charge of assault was preferred against him and Justice Bixby immediately took the papers with him into the Court of Special Sessions. Inside of twenty minutes the hus-band was convicted of the assault and sen-tenced to the penitentiary for one year."

TALKED BACK TO THE POLICEMAN. Thomas B. Fay Opposes His Umbrella to

Club and is Arrested. There was a fire at 153 Chambers street last evening, and during its progress Thomas B. Fay, who is employed in the willow-ware house of William H. Barron, at 141, tried to

pass the fire lines on Hudson street. Policeman Thomas McDermott, of Leonard street station, grabbed him by the arm, raised his club, and said: "Get out of here. You can't get through here." "But my employer's place may be on fire,"
replied Mr. Fay, explaining who he was.
"I don't care for that," said McDermott,
"swinging his club, threateningly. "Get

DIED AFTER A STRAIGHT TIP.

A True Prephecy About Oil Among Broker

Price's Effects. The effects of D. Drake Price, the brokendown stock broker who died in the cheap odging house, at 37 Bowery, yesterday morning, were sent to the Coroner's office to-day by the property clerk at Police Head-

They consisted of a lot of letters and legal documents showing him to be interested in some litigation over an estate in Cincinnati. everal of the letters were from a brother of the dead man, John J. Price, of Blooming-ton, Ill.

That the dead man had not lost all his

riends in the street was evidenced by a straight tip from a broker to buy oil.

This was dated at 9.30 on Saturday last and petroleum had reached 84 on the day of Price's death, the "tipper" only promising

TIMOTHY HAYES EXPLODES.

Indiguant that Capt. Berghold Should S pect Him of Seeking Notoriety.

Mr. Timothy Hayes, who received from T. S." yesterday a cigar-box containing a piece of gas-pipe studded with bullets and imbedded in inflammable material, is still alive. Whether this is due to his presence of mind in blowing out the matches which were hindled by the opening of the box, or be-cause there was nothing more deadly in it than a weak hoax, will soon be found out, as Capt, Berghold has taken the box to head-

quarters to undergo an examination.

Mr. Hayes is acquainted with no enemy and cannot believe that any friends of his has the stupidity to think this kind of thing funny. He exploded to-day as badly as the box could have done. But it was over the Captain's remark.

"He said it was a chean bid for notoriety," Mr. Hayes exclaimed, "As if I wanted any advertising like that."

A Prisoner Starving Himself.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] James Chastine, a white man, confined in the county jail at Birmingham, Ala., for murder, is dying of starvation. He was put in jail last July, and about a month ago announced that he was go ing to starve himself to death, and for thirteen

days or nights not a particle of food or water passed his lips. The County Physican then took charge of him and forced food down his throat. He was removed to the hospital until he regained a little strength, when he was taken back to the jail. He immed alely refused to cat, and for ten days now he hasn't swallowed nourishment of any kind. Chastine is now a living skeleton, with scarce Chastine is now a living skeleton, with scarce enough strength to speak in a whisper. He persists in his intention of starving himself, and cannot survive many days longer. He has a wife and sev-eral children.

Santa Claus Demicilinted. [From the Kingston Freeman.]

There is nothing like taking advantage of time and sessons. A Rondout woman has kept he children most amiable for several days by telling them she had Santa Claus in the house. She makes them believe he will be called on in times of need. "He" lies on a bed, covered up, and, of course, the children don't go near the room. Once in a while the mother goes in the room, and the children get the benefit of some efforts in ventriloquism. The laughing of Santa Claus is what they especially admire, and the three-year-old says "he laughs like a bowl full of jelly.

WHERE WORKINGWOMEN GET BEDRESS FOR THEIR WRONGS.

Distancet and Heartless Employers Compelled by Law to Settle With Their Emplayees When Other Means Fall - The Good Work Done by the Workingwomen' Pretective Union at 19 Clinton Place.

If man's inhumanity to man is shameful. what may be said of man's unmanly habit of taking advantage of the weakness of woman? This thought was suggested by the perusal daily in the newspapers of the wail of wronged women-wronged by husbands and by employers.

It is easy to say to a woman, " \$4 a week for 100 hours' service," because the employer knows that she must take starvation by degrees as thus expressed or she must starve quickly, unless, indeed, she be not driven to a life of degradation, unwomaned and cast

Then, having reduced a woman to this petty slavery, it is too frequently the case that the employer, whose heart is locked up in his safe, contrives to beat his slave out of the half-subsistence that he had contracted to give her. Especially is this so when the term of service expires through the will of the employed. This is the complaint that is heard on every side.

Some twenty-five years ago a number of citizens, bent on the amelioration of New York's poor women and upon defending them from the greed of human cormorants, established the "Workingwomen's Protective Union," and in 1868 the union was incorporated. It has an office at 19 Clinton place, where a World reporter went to day and met Mrs. M. W. Ferrer, the Superintendent, and her assistant, Mrs. M. J.

Creagh.

He told the ladies that THE WORLD desired He told the ladies that The World desired to ascertain for its readers to what extent the workingwomen of this city were at the mercy of their employers, and who among the latter took advantage of their power and abused it. What was learned should arouse a pity in the hearts of World readers which should bear fruit in further exertions by the philanthropic in behalf of these weaker vessels on the billows of life.

shilanthropic in behalf of the sels on the billows of life, Mrs. Ferrer said that in its first years a large part of the work of the union was in large part of the work of the union. It set obtaining employment for women. It set the example to the philanthropical, for it was first in the field, and now there are many societies engaged in "placing" unemployed

females.

There is such a society connected with almost every church, besides several independent organizations of the kind. This has relieved the Union of the greater part of this work and left it freer to work in the line originally intended—that of defending the unfriended female worker from those who would deprive her of the results of her labor. In November, twenty-eight cases were pros ecuted by the union through its legal coun-sel, John H. Parsons, and \$402.48 were re-covered for the complainants. Every dollar of this was due the complainants for services and work performed, and the sums for which suit was brought ranged from \$1.50 to \$200. In each case the judgment debtor had again and again refused to pay the discharged

employee her dues.

Many of the most heartless of these delinquent employers are women. There is a fashionable dressmaker—her sign in Twenty-third street bears a French name, and says she is a "modiste"—who was defendant in six cases. Each was for the recovery of

six cases. Each was for the recovery of wages earned by poor sewing-girls or women, and the sums owed by her were from \$2.75 upward, and aggregated \$75.

Madame lives in fine style at a first-class hotel, and has for customers some of the wealthiest leaders of New York society,
When Thomas F. Cohen called in behalf of the society, madame was at first very indignant. When, told that a suit in civil court would follow if she did not pay Helen Davis, of 319 East Thirty-fifth street, a poor girl who had been employed at \$3 a week, she grew tender-hearted and tearfully agreed that she would pay something every Monday until the four weeks' pay due was all paid.

She never paid a cent, and meantime the

the four weeks' pay due was all paid.

She never paid a cent, and meantime the young woman was in need of money. A judgment was obtained, but it was found that the fashionable ladies' tailor had nothing from which to collect the amount. Yet she is still the admired, fashionable woman at her hotel, and she continues to spend thousands of dollars annually for style. Helen Davis was one of six victims.

Mrs. Jane Fannell lives in cramped quarters with her three orphaned children at No.

144 West Fifty-second street. Since her hus-

band's death she has been compelled to earn bread for her babies by working at laundry-ing. Among her customers was a stylish and wealthy widow, who, with her mother, lived at the Hotel Normandie. at the Hotel Normandie.

She put off paying Mrs. Fannell until she owed her \$8.75, and then flew into a passion and teld her she would pay her nothing, saying that she had stolen handkerchiefs enough to pay hereal?

ing that she had stolen handkerchiefs enough to pay herself.

The union took up Mrs. Fannell's battle and obtained judgment in the Eleventh Judicial District Court for the amount. When Mr. Cohen visited the hotel the "ladies" had gone elsewhere to live. He found them after a long search in luxurious rooms in Fiftieth street. To his query as to what the judgment debtor proposed regarding the judgment, her mother broke in with: "Nothing, sir! I own everything here. My daughter owns nothing. Do what you can, sir!"

Mrs. Fannell is destitute and her children Mrs. Fannell is destitute and her children are in need of bread frequently.

Mrs. Mary J. Howard, of 69 Gansevoort street, is a weak, sickly, little, pale-faced woman, but when her husband was taken to a hospital, very ill, she essayed to keep their hearthstone until he returned. She did cleaning for those who would employ her, and among these was a neighbor who engaged her at \$1.25 a day for cleaning house and assisting his wife.

ng his wife.

She worked five days for him and he aughed at her when she asked for her money, esterday the man appeared at the office of he union in response to a note. He abused ing his wife. the union in response to a note. He abused Mrs. Howard shamefully, but finally paid the

money.

Fortunately the Workingwoman's act of 1874 covers such cases as this, and should a judgment be obtained against this man he might be jailed for fifteen days in default of settlement. But the law cannot be enforced to the settlement of the settlement who thus refuses to pay against one woman who thus refuses to pay another, and she defies the claimant.

come public. Mrs. Sullivan supports two children with her needle.

The cost of litigation is borne by the Protective Union, and when any judgment is collected the poor creditor gets it all. But the percentage of cases in which the judgment can be collected is small, for the ways of the dead-beat are inscrutable and the heartlessness of men and women who defraud lessness of men and women who defraud poor, half-starved girls and women is beyond compare.

THE PEOPLE'S LETTER BOX.

Every-Day Topics of Interest to Readers of the Evening Edition of "The World,"

To the Editor of The World : I suspect that the letter from "Kattie" in your evening edition to-night was written by a very useful young domestic in my household. It's true that her wages were in arrears, but it was more from forgetfulness and care but it was more from forgetfulness and care-lessness than anything else. I am happy to say that the full amount due was paid her this evening. It's only just that she should have it. I hope other heads of households will be frank and "square" enough to follow my example. Please don't mention my name. G. A. W.

Wanted-A Remedy.

To the Editor of The World

It seems almost incredible that 100,000 working men and women are out of employment in this city and in these times of alleged prosperity, but the specific statements made by THE WORLD after full investigation show that the estimate is substantially correct. Of course, a considerable proportion of this number would be out of employment any way number would be out of employment any way
at this senson of the year, because their work
cannot be done to advantage in winter. But,
aside from this, the army of the unemployed
is large enough to cause serious alarm. It is
idle to speculate about the cause of this state
of affairs. The remedy is what the people
want, Who can suggest it?
New York, Dec. 28. GEORGE ROGERS.

The Lot of the Domestic.

To the Editor of The World : I notice the letter from "Annie M. W." in your evening edition to-night, taking exception to the treatment of domestics by their mistresses. Some points she made are well taken. I think many domestics are overtaken. I think many domestics are over-worked and that too much is expected of them. But yet I believe that there are a very great many instances in which they have a comfortable home and pleasant duties. For instance, thousands of families living in flats employ one or two domestics. They have no stairs to climb and there is every convenience to facilitate their work. Domestics who are

thus employed, it seems to me, presuming they have fairly considerate employers, have a much easier time of it and better pay than the shop girls and factory girls.

Mrs. M. E. S.,
500 Greene ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 28. Worthy of Her Hire.

To the Editor of The World:

The letters in the evening edition of THE World about the practice of deferring the payment of the wages of domestics strike the nail on the head. Why should the grocer's bill, the butcher's bill, the tailor's bill, the dressmaker's bill, the rent bill, the gas bill and all other kinds of bills have a preference over the wages due domestics? It seems to me that the house-laborer is at least as worthy of her hire as any other laborer. The too common practice of keeping her wages three or four months in arrears is not only uninst or four months in arrears is not only unjust but in many instances of thrifty domestics means a loss of interest on their money.

means a loss of interest on their money. New York, Dec. 28. SARAB A. Thompson. Wunts to be an Engineer. to the Editor of The World;

I am a young man twenty-eight years of age, who is desirous of learning steam engineering or how to take charge of running a stationary engine. Will you please advise me through The WORLD how or where I can learn this and how to get a license, and oblige New York, Dec. 28.

J. B.

WHAT DOES PADDY SMITH MEAN? de Telegraphs Mike Daly's Backer in Bos ton Not to Come to New York.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I Boston, Dec. 29.-Mike Daly's backer and the American champion himself were at the train ready to go to New York last evening and see Paddy Smith to make a match with him. A short time before they were to board the train this despatch was handed to Daly's backer:

Don't come on. I will see you Wednesday, Jan.
Will write in meantime. PADDY SMITH. To a World representative who was present Daly's backer said, after reading the despatch: "I do not understand it. If, however, it turns out within a day or two that Smith wants to fight for a purse and cannot get backing, why, I will not put Daly against him, for the reason that Smith is not a drawing card of the kind necessary to insure Mike Daly a liberal purse in the event of their coming together. Of course an offer from Smith to meet Daly for a take and a purse Smith to meet Daly for a stake and a purse would be entertained. Daly will continue to train for his fight with Carroll, and unless Smith is heard from favorably within a week the two last-named men will come together on the date agreed upon.

HOOKING A MUSKALLONGE

It Is Entirely Too Exciting When the Fial Runs Away With the Beat.

[From the Detroit Tribune.] Mr. Jesse H. Furwell reclined in his comfortable floe-chair and indulged in a reminiscent mood Perhaps you never heard of the peculiar adven ture that Spencer Herbert and myself had up in the Straits of Mackinac a few years ago," said he 'You see, we were exploring among the islands up there in search of cedar timber. One day we extended our trip to the Snow Islands. The jour-ney on this particular day was accomplished in a small boat rigged with a leg o' mutton sail. While coasting around there we thought we'd do a little trolling, and accordingly got our tackie in readiness to cast out our hooks.

coasting around there we thought we'd do a little trolling, and accordingly got our tackie in readiness to cast out our hooks.

"We were slowly sailing along, having little or no expectation of catching anything, when our trolling line suddenly became taut, the heakway of our craft was arrested and an instant later we were flying over the water in tow of some invisible monster of the deep. The way we flew around there, first one way and then another, was simply amusing. Suddenly our mysterions marine monster torned an acute angle, the line fouled across the stern of the bost, and before we had time to think the craft capsized and we were struggling in the water. We were hauled around there for an hour by that muskailonge—for of course it was a muskailonge—wire it finally got away. I have a picture of it at home. Catch it? Oh, no, but it made such an impression upon our mental faculties when it was hauling us around at that lively rate that we were able to produce an accurate photograph of it. I have no hesitancy in saying that it was 6 feet in length, although we were not close enough to it at any time to measure its dimensions.

"We were left in a settous predicament, and although we often laugh over the adventure now

settlement. But the law cannot be enforced against one woman who thus refuses to pay another, and she defles the claimant.

Annie Lynch, of 565 Third avenue, employed as a dressmaker by another French madame of Twenty-third street at \$9 a week, is the sole support of a sickly mother. The madame is a magnificent woman at the theatre or at the hotel, where she and her husband, a wine merchant, live.

She decided recently to retire from business after a long and successful career as a bon-ton modiste. She owed Annie Lynch \$57 back wages! and yesterday the matter was placed in the hands of the union. There are eight other claimants against this defendant.

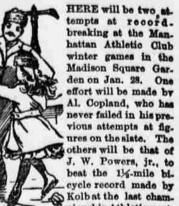
Mrs. Mary Price, of 219 East Forty-fourth street, was a piece-worker in a laundry until she got a better job and left. The proprietor of the laundry refuses to pay her the palitry \$1.55 due her or the ground that she forfeited it when she "resigned." He will be brought up to the rack if possible.

For Ada L. Cone, of 400 West Fifty-seventh street, a judgment of \$50 was obtained against a broker with an office in the Mills Building and sumptuous apartments at the Hoffman House. He owed the money for a crayon portrait of a lady, the work of Miss Cone, and stood off the proceedings for a month. Then he defaulted and had left for parts unknown when an officer attempted to execute the judgment against him.

One fashionable dressmaker paid into cover the indigent against him.

One fashionable dressmaker paid into cover the fashionable dressmaker paid into 500 West Forty-fifth street, for her work as a dressmaker, rather than have the case be-

Western Jack Dempsey in Town Looking for Fight—Driving-Club Members Looking for Changes—A Billiard Sharp Taken In by an Amateur-Conflicting Dates in Next Manth's Games-Fallon and Golden.



pionship Athletic meeting. Kolb, it will be remembered, best Power by three inches, and there was much Power by three inches, and there was much dissatisfaction evinced over the result. Copland's try will be at the 4.40-yard hurdle race record over twenty, 2 ft. 6 in. hurdles made by Safford in the Garden. The figures are 1m. 11 1-5s. In limiting up the records of hurdling the other night, Lon Myers was discovered to have a record at this game too.

The Western Jack Dempsey, who fights at about 130 pounds, is in New York looking for business. He fought Harry Gilmore when he first came out, but thinks he has greatly mproved since then,

A match between two sixteen-pound bull terriers, a dog and a bitch, to be fought after Jan. 1, is creating much interest. Bowery and uptown sports are furnishing the money, and a slashing contest is looked for.

Some of the more radical of the members of the Gentlemen's Driving Club are looking for some important changes next spring under Mr. Alfred de Cordova's presidency. If the interest in trotting meetings in New York is to be kept up some changes will certainly be necessary. More visitors would attend a meeting in which there was but one race, if it was a very high class one, than would go to see a score of trots of the 2.50 class.

Jack Fallon denies that he is matched to fight Sparrow Golden. Fallon says he will gladly accommodate Leonard Tracey, of

There will be another meeting of the committee of the National Amateur Skating Association at the Spirit of the Times office this afternoon. Mr. Curtis says it is impossible to definitely settle the place where the Jan. 20 and 21 championship meeting will take place, because of the uncertainty of having ice. There has been some great skating all around New York the past fortnight, strange as this may read to many. as this may read to many.

One of the interesting features of going into some of the uptown billiard palaces, if you look a bit innocent, is the snapping up you will get by some would-be pool or billiard sharp. One of these fellows got beautifully done for the other evening. He picked up a countrified-appearing young man who was intently watching a three-ball billiard game.

"Like to play a game of billiards?" asked the sharper. "Like to play a game of billiards?" asked the sharper.
"Oh, yes," was the reply.

Before the game was half over the hungry sharp wanted to bet his opponent couldn't make certain shots. He was accommodated, and the shots were made with unfailing accuracy. After half a dozen losing bets the would-be skin billiardist turned it up. He had been playing Frank Barton, one of the cleverest amateurs in the city, who has recently shaved off his mustache.

The Pastime Athletic Club's sparring con tests unfortunately conflict in date, Jan. 28, with the Manhattan Athletic Club's big in-

Jack Dempsey will be a favorite in the betting on the ten-round contest with McCaffrey. The Nonpareil does not say much, but he feels remarkably well over getting on the match. He tried to make a match with the Pittsburger long ago, but McCaffrey could not see it. Sports will go on the lines that Dempsey was better than Burke, who was equal to Mitchell, and that McCaffrey was no better than Mitchell. Dempsey has come forward since the contest with Jack Burke and McCaffrey has probably gone back. A sally of Dempsey's at the meeting of the Board of Puglistic Directors at the Hofman House the other night made quite a laugh.

"Why didn't you tell McCaffrey, Jack," asked the sage, "that it wouldn't hurt his reputation much if he were beaten by you?"

"Do you know he told me it wouldn't hurt me any to be licked by a man of his reputation," said the smiling, imperturbable champion.

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. Plucky Fighters. [From the Norwich Bulletin.] Fleas are plucky fighters and will stand on their hind legs and strike at one another until they lose legs, antenne and life. Animals with antenno oftentimes have more pluck than men who haven't

He Objected. [From the Pittsbury Chronicle.]
Mrs. Squildig accidentally dropped and broke a fruit jar yesterday. Whereupon her husband said

Gets There Just the Same. (From the New Haven News.] The fashionable buckwheat cake is about the sind of a trade dollar.—*Ezchanor.*Nevertheless if makes as large spots on the consumer's face as the unfashionable size.

Where to Look.

she should use better language. He did not ap-

[From the Binghamion Republican.]
A dry-goods firm has the notice ** Look out fer pickpockets" posted in the rear of the store. As a rule, pickpockets are able to look out for themseives. Moreover, why should a man look out for them when the chances favor their being in? No Immediate Danger.

[From the Binghamton Republican.]
A Brooklyn crank betteves that a man should be compelled to marry as many wives as he is able to aupport. Without discussing the legal or moral sides of the question, we submit that such a law would not deplete, to any alarming extent, the ranks of bachelors. Duck-Hunting Weather.

The weather that has prevalled of late has made

the amateur duck-hunters glad. They like nothing

the amateur duck-duckers grad. They like bothers better than to be out a couple of days plunging about in wet, dark swamps, shivering and shaking and getting consumption coles for a two-bit duck. To make such idiocy thoroughly sployable there must be plenty of rain and very cold weather. Beneath the Mistletoe. Atrocious villain he, and wretched sneak;
He was unmainerly, diagneting mean,
Whilst she was fair, and gentle, soft and meek.
Her cheek was nicely puffed with volvetine;
He pressed his lips upon that four-y cheek.
And left a pattern there—oh, hear her shriek;

Her hair in softest rings did curl and twist,
Above each pencilled cycbrow fair and round .!
In struggling, colors mixed as in a mist,
And dress improvers sprung with fatal bound;
He was a norrid brute, a bear, a hound,
For see—her headless hair lies on the ground!